

Deaf-Mutes' Journal

Published every Thursday by New York School for the Deaf, 99 Fort Washington Ave.—Subscription price, \$2 a year

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 19, 1918

"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature"

Entered as second class matter January 6, 1880, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Volume LXIII

New York, Thursday, August 9, 1934

Number 32

NEW YORK CITY

CONVENTION NOTES

After the week of bustle and activity incident to the N. A. D. convention, things have settled down to normal among the deaf of New York City—perhaps to the other extreme, as a great number left town for their belated vacations, and were glad to get away from the sultry weather then prevailing.

The many convention visitors also had left for their respective homes, or were on the way via various routes embracing as many interesting places as possible. Mr. and Mrs. Leo Lewis went up North to see Niagara Falls and parts of Canada and the Great Lakes, before steering towards their home in Texas.

Ex-President William H. Schaub is resting up at his St. Louis home. Mr. Schaub, by reason of his office, was perhaps the only individual who had to remain on the convention platform through the entire week during the grilling weather. Despite his continuous Turkish bath, William H. did not seem to lose any avoirdupois—nor any equanimity either. However, he did lose his hat—left it at the smoker, and friends are asking for explanations.

The imperturbable George T. Sanders with his characteristic Van Dyke was much in evidence. George bewails the loss of his souvenir booklet of the Writers' Luncheon, which did not come back to him after being sent around for autographs. Also he can't recall the name of the young lady from Shreveport, La. Mr. Saunders stayed on the boat past Indian Point and continued on to Newburgh, to take a train for Kingston, from whence he went to Woodstock, for a visit with his daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Knight.

An excellent account of one party's travels is contained in our Baltimore news letter. It is expected that others will send in their notes, when they finally arrive home and have settled down a bit.

The prize winners at the card party held on Friday evening, July 27th, by the Ladies Night committee were:

Bridge.—Mrs. S. Teweles, Mrs. J. B. Kosinski and Mrs. Gooding.

"500"—Mrs. Lena Peters, Goldie Aaronson, Ray Cohen, Mrs. J. Bolitzer, Ed. Sohmer, and Mrs. Roy Lynch.

The winners of the watches were Hugo Schmidt of the Bronx, and Mrs. Leopold Epstein, of Brooklyn.

Members of the National O.W.L.S. attending the N. A. D. convention in New York City had a business meeting at the Madison Dining Rooms on Madison Avenue above 34th Street, Friday evening, July 27th. There were thirty-eight members present—hailing from various parts of the country. A flashlight photograph was taken of the group. After all gave the password at the door, Miss Edith Nelson, Washington, D. C., President of the National body, delivered her address. The absent secretary's and treasurer's reports were read and accepted. Much new business was discussed and settled. An election followed. Mrs. Margaret Sherman Gillen of New York was elected President. Mrs. Della Kittelson Catuna of New York accepted the Secretaryship, while Miss Raphaelena Martino of Arizona was made Treasurer. An excellent buffet service was enjoyed in another room. A raffle of a box of stationery stamped with the Owls' "trademark" gathered in \$2.10 for the society's Scholarship Fund. All finally dispersed long after midnight.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION AT THE ROERICH MUSEUM

The International Exhibition of Fine and Applied Arts by Deaf Artists held for the first time in the United States and now on view at the Roerich Museum, 310 Riverside Drive, New York, is proving to be a success. Sponsored by Mayor LaGuardia and Governor Lehman, it has been favorably reviewed by the art critics of New York, among whom is no less a personage than Carlyle Burrows of the New York *Herald-Tribune*. He devoted a full half-page to the exhibition, together with reproductions of three paintings. It will be reprinted later.

The opening on Saturday, July 21st, was well attended by both the hearing and the deaf. As the afternoon was unusually warm, refreshing punch was served to all. During the week hundreds of convention visitors journeyed uptown from Hotel Pennsylvania to see the exhibition and spent hours going from room to room studying the attractively displayed works of art. On Thursday afternoon the 26th, a special program was arranged for the edification of the deaf. Miss Frances Grant, Vice-President of the Roerich Museum, spoke on "Unity Through Art." Her speech was interpreted by Victor O. Skyberg of the New York School for the Deaf, who also acted as interpreter for Leon Dabo, well-known painter and art lecturer. Mr. Dabo made a very enthusiastic and appreciative address. Dr. Harris Taylor of the Lexington School for the Deaf, Alvin E. Pope of the Trenton School, and Mr. Skyberg spoke a few words to the assemblage. They were followed by Kelly Stevens, who gave a brief talk on the personalities of the deaf artists of Europe, after which a short moving-picture film of the four Spanish artists represented in the exhibition was shown on the screen. This film was made by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schatzkin during their sojourn in Spain, and it is through their courtesy that it now belongs to the National Association of the Deaf.

The committee hopes that the deaf will try to buy as many of the art objects as they can before the closing of the exhibition on August 11th. It may be well for schools to invest in the purchase of some work by well-known artists at the present low rates. It is also a good investment to buy the works of a rising young artist whether he be foreign or American. The exhibition is invaluable in that it affords the deaf an unusual opportunity to view the works of artists who have already made their names in the art world.

In reply to inquiries, the public has been informed that the purpose of the exhibition is not to arouse sympathy but to prove that the deaf are normal in spite of their lack of hearing and that deafness does not affect their art. The response to this attitude has been most encouraging. Even if it should not be a financial success, the exhibition will have opened the eyes of many who were inclined to doubt the complete normalcy of the deaf.

For the convenience of those who were unable to visit the exhibition on Saturdays, Sundays, or during working hours, the Museum will be open after the usual closing hour of five o'clock and remain open until ten o'clock in the evening on Thursday, August 9th.

Miss Mary McLean, who fills a position at the Halifax, Nova Scotia, school, accompanied by Mrs. Maxey, visited Fanwood on Friday, and was shown through the buildings and the printing office.

Mr. George Abrams, of Brooklyn, N. Y., died in King's County Hospital of diabetes on Friday, August 3d, and was buried on Sunday, August 5th. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery. He was a communicant of St. Ann's Church for the Deaf and an active member of the Brooklyn Guild of Silent Workers.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Kenner are at Asbury Park, N. J., recuperating from the hectic convention week. The new N. A. D. president will be back at his desk on the 13th, but Mrs. Kenner remains till Labor Day.

Mrs. Harold Yaeger is back in town again with her skin several shades darker after spending her vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Brossard in New Brunswick, N. J.

Edward Doenges piloted his V8 up to the Catskills last Sunday and brought Mr. and Mrs. William Mellis for a Sunday afternoon call on Mrs. McCluskey and Miss Judge at West Saugerties, N. Y.

A card locates Leon Auerbach in Chicago, Ill., at present, and he states the Century of Progress Exposition is taking most of his time there.

Margaret Grossman, of Woodside, L. I., is spending her vacation in Vermont with her family. They drove up by auto via the Mohawk trail.

Mrs. A. L. Sedlow is spending the rest of the summer at Rockaway Beach with her daughter, Miriam.

OHIO

News items for this column can be sent to Miss B. Edgar, 56 Latta Ave., Columbus, O.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lynn, widow of the late John Lynn, died July 21st, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Applegate, with whom she made her home. She had been failing for some time. Mr. Lynn died last March. Aside from the daughter, a son survives.

Mr. A. B. Greener reports having had a good time in New York. His son, George, motored down from Boston to spend part of the convention time with Mr. Greener, his two grandsons and his daughter, Mrs. Sherman. It was like a family reunion. Mrs. Bond, daughter of Dr. Robert Patterson, entertained the Greener folks at dinner at her home in Brooklyn.

When Mr. Ernest Zell left Columbus for Cincinnati, July 20th, he had with him Mr. and Mrs. W. Wark and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Zorn. They attended the Frat picnic in Cincinnati on July 21st. Mr. and Mrs. Wark spent their time with their son, who is connected with the Goodyear establishment in Cincinnati. They found that city a hot place, but all had a fine time. Mr. and Mrs. Earl Mather, of Richmond, Ind., were also there. Miss Biggam, of Columbus, was another visitor.

While Mr. and Mrs. Zorn were returning to Cincinnati from Newport, Ky., on Monday morning, Mr. Zorn was overcome from the heat and had to be carried into the street car office to rest. Later they started on to meet Mr. Zell, but instead of starting for home, he took them to Mr. and Mrs. Hoy's residence. A physician was called and found Mr. Zorn in pretty bad shape and ordered him to remain quiet for four hours. So long about midnight, Mr. Zell and his party arrived in Columbus. Later a physician was called to the Zorn home and Mr. Zorn spent one week in bed. He is now able to be downstairs. It will be a long time before he can be coaxed to attend any gathering in hot weather, for he had a narrow escape from death.

Mrs. Hannah Ranz Woolley and daughter, Edwina, of Cincinnati, have been guests of Mrs. Wm. L. Sawhill, of Pittsburgh, since July 15th. Today the three were to motor to Niagara Falls in the Sawhill car for a two-day stay and from there will go to Cleveland and then to Akron for a few days. One day last week the three went to Taylorstown, Pa., where the Sawhills resided for many years.

Mr. Ernest Zell spent a week-end with his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Mather, in Richmond, Ind., and while there had the pleasure of meeting many of the Richmond deaf.

Superintendent E. R. Abernathy and Mrs. Abernathy spent two weeks of the hot weather touring up in Canada.

Work at the school under the F. E. R. A. is progressing slowly. The main building is taking on a cream color. The painters find it a big task to cover that building.

Many in Columbus and nearby towns are looking forward to the chicken supper at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Neutzling, 626 Maplewood Road, Cedarhurst, east of Columbus. The date is August 25th. The affair is under the care of one of the Ladies' Aid Society's twigs.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Weber, of Cincinnati, motored to Hubbard Lake, Michigan, their favorite fishing place and swimming hole. Fine, big fish are what Mr. Weber lands there. They plan to stay one week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bender, of Cincinnati, and the latter's mother are in Sandusky for a week's visit with relatives. Their three beautiful children are with them.

Mrs. Ancel Lippert's mother, of Danville, Kentucky, has been visiting the Lippert's home in Cincinnati for some time. This week Mr. and Mrs. Lippert with the latter's mother motored to Louisville for a two weeks' visit with friends. Mr. Lippert had to return in time for his work Monday, but hopes to return in time to bring back his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Casper Jacobson, of Columbus, took a sudden notion to go down to Cincinnati to see her mother. They returned home Wednesday in time to meet Mr. Roberts at the Frat meeting.

Miss Dorothy Clark, of Denver, Colorado, after a delightful visit with Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson, has gone back to Rochester, N. Y., for a short stay.

September 3d, Labor Day, the Columbus Frats will sponsor an outing at the Ohio Home.

August 1st.

E.

Convention Dates Ahead

Illinois Association of the Deaf at Chicago, Ill., August 30, 31 and September 1st.

Nebraska Association of the Deaf at Omaha, Neb., August 30 to September 1.

South Dakota Association for the Advancement of the Deaf at Sioux Falls, S. Dak., August 31-September 1-3.

West Virginia Association of the Deaf at Huntington, W. Va., August 31-September 1-3.

Texas Association of the Deaf at Austin, Texas, September 1-3.

The Alumni Association of the Missouri School for the Deaf, Fulton, Mo., September 1-3, 1934.

Wanted

Experienced dressmaker, steady and reliable, must know how to cut and fit. SYLVIA DORIS MILLINERY SHOPPE, 636 East 15th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., one flight up. Corner Foster Ave. Phone Mansfield 6-7486. Take Brighton Line (B.M.T.) to Newkirk Ave. Station.

Eighteenth Triennial Conference of Church Workers Among the Deaf in the United States

The great event of the week of July 16th at St. Ann's Church for the Deaf was the Conference of Church Workers, which began on Thursday, July 19th, and ended Saturday, July 21st. It was a novel event to the parishioners of St. Ann's, and a pleasant visit for the clergy of the Episcopal Church.

Of the fourteen Episcopal clergymen working among the deaf, seven were present at the Conference: the Reverend Messrs. Whildin, Merrill, Pulver, Tracy, Light, Fletcher, and Braddock. Rev. Messrs. Grace, Waters and Flick were unable to come, and sent their regrets. The Conference gained several new members in New York City, and had one out-of-town lay delegate, Mr. Geo. Sanders of Philadelphia.

Bishop Gilbert was present at the opening service on Thursday evening, and addressed the Conference in place of Bishop Manning. His address was translated into signs by Miss Bertha Gilbert (no relation to the Bishop, but the daughter of the late William C. Gilbert, a one-time assistant of Rev. Dr. Gallaudet). The Rev. Oliver J. Whildin, President of the Conference, delivered an address on the purpose of the Conference and the progress it has made in the past three years. The other clergy present took part in the church service. An offering was taken for the Reinforcement Fund of the Conference, which is being established for the support of deaf theological students.

The business sessions of the Conference began Friday morning, and were attended by several of the parishioners of St. Ann's Church, who were admitted to the meetings for their own edification. Besides reading the minutes of the previous Conference (Chicago, 1931), and listening to the reports of the Treasurer and the committees, the Conference engaged in an interesting discussion of such subjects as the use of the communion cup or individual cups; the need of more candidates for the ministry; and how to interest young men in the Church. At the afternoon session the Conference was addressed by Dr. Thomas Francis Fox, the editor of the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL and veteran educator of the deaf. The substance of Dr. Fox's remarks was that in their clergy the deaf possess a valuable aid to their progress in mental and spiritual status.

The Treasurer of the Conference, the Rev. H. Lorraine Tracy, reported that he holds assets of \$8,072.29 in the general fund, and of \$11,318.97 in the Reinforcement Fund. Against these there are outstanding debts of \$77.27. His report was audited by certified public accountants. The interest of the general fund is expended for ordinary items such as postage, printing, and clerk hire. The Reinforcement Fund is held in trust for the Conference by the Domestic and Foreign Mission Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and is being conserved until the sum of \$30,000.00 is attained for an endowment fund to finance the training of new clergymen. This fund has grown greatly through the generosity of Mrs. Thomas Fleming, of Pasadena, Cal., who has matched dollar for dollar every amount raised by subscriptions or donations from other sources. The chief factor in securing donations has been the *Silent Missionary*, Rev. Mr. Whildin's little church paper for the deaf, which is the official organ of the Conference.

Friday evening, the members of the Conference were admitted to a moving picture show given by the parishioners of St. Ann's. In addition to nine reels of regular Hollywood films, there were shown three reels of pictures taken by the Men's Club of St. Ann's Church, showing activities at St. Ann's Church and All Souls' Church, Philadelphia, and at the Gallaudet Home for Aged and Infirm

Deaf-Mutes at Wappingers Falls, New York.

Saturday morning, the election of officers came up, and the erstwhile officers of the Conference were elected for another term: President, Rev. O. J. Whildin; First Vice-President, Rev. H. C. Merrill; Second Vice-President, Rev. H. C. Pulver; Secretary, Rev. G. C. Braddock; Treasurer, Rev. H. L. Tracy. They were all re-elected partly because of faithful work in the past, and partly because they are located in one section of the country, which makes it possible for them to meet occasionally as an Executive Committee without much expense to the Conference.

The Rev. George Almo, evangelical minister to the deaf, was admitted as an active member of the Conference, and was endorsed by that body as a prospective candidate for the study of Holy Orders, looking toward ordination into the priesthood of the Episcopal Church.

A delicious luncheon was prepared for the members of the Conference Friday noon, by the St. Ann's Committee on Arrangements. The visiting clergy were also treated to supper at the Petit Paris Restaurant, Friday evening. No effort was spared by the Committee to make the visitors feel at home, and their efforts resulted in a glow of satisfaction.

On Sunday, the 22d, special services were held at St. Ann's at 3 P.M. and 8:15 P.M. The arrival of several out-of-towners headed for the N. A. D. Convention swelled the attendance: 121 were present in the afternoon, and 65 in the evening. The Rev. Henry J. Pulver brought up his Philadelphia choir, and conducted services at 3 P.M. with the assistance of Rev. Messrs. Merrill and Braddock. The afternoon sermon was preached by the Rev. Robert Fletcher, and was on the text "By their fruits ye shall know them." At the evening service, Rev. H. C. Merrill preached on "I came not to be ministered unto, but to minister." Both sermons were very well delivered, in forceful style, and aroused the interest of their respective congregations. St. Ann's Choir sang the hymns at the evening service.

The following report was turned in by the Necrology Committee of the Conference of Church Workers:

Since the last meeting of the Conference in 1931, the Church work among the deaf has suffered the loss of several communicants, among whom may be mentioned:

The Rev. J. M. Koehler, retired missionary in Pennsylvania.

The Rev. Dr. Olaf Hanson, missionary to the deaf in the Northwest.

Mr. Harry E. White Stevens, for many years a leader in the affairs of All Souls' Church, Philadelphia.

Mr. Hunter Stark Edington, for a score of years a leader in St. Barnabas' Mission, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Hugh K. Bush, Richmond, Va.

Mrs. Leslie Harrison Ritter, first matron of the Virginia School for Colored Deaf, Newport News.

Mr. Archibald Chiles, long a member of St. Andrew's Mission, Richmond, Va.

Mr. Edwin Allan Hodgson, Vestryman of St. Ann's Church and Trustee of the Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes.

Mr. Edward C. Elsworth, Trustee of the Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes.

Miss Virginia B. Gallaudet, daughter of the renowned Rev. Thomas Gallaudet.

Mrs. Elizabeth Chamberlain, widow of the Rev. John Chamberlain, second Vicar of St. Ann's Church and assistant to Dr. Thomas Gallaudet.

Mr. Louis Knuth, Wheeling, W. Va.

Mrs. Lucy M. Sanders, long a member of All Souls' Church, Philadelphia.

H. L. TRACY,

J. STANLEY LIGHT,
Committee on Necrology.

The Conference adopted the following Resolutions:—

WHEREAS, our meetings here have been attended by marked hospitality on the part of our hosts who have made all arrangements in keeping with our comfort and pleasure, to the end that our deliberations might be helpful and our work for Christ among the deaf advance, be it

Resolved, that the Conference extends its fullest measure of thanks to the Vicar and parishioners of St. Ann's Church for the Deaf, and to the various parish organizations which have co-operated with them in entertaining us.

WHEREAS, the members of the Conference greatly admire Mrs. Thomas Fleming, Jr., not only as a devout Churchwoman whose zeal for the cause of Christ among the poor and heavy-laden is to be commended to all, but also as one who has shown a devoted and abiding interest in Christ's Silent Ones, through the establishment of the Reinforcement Fund which by providing training for our future Missionaries will forever ensure that the Gospel will be preached to the Deaf; and

WHEREAS, she has shown a kindly personal interest in the problems and trials of the individual Missionaries to the Deaf, be it

Resolved, that the Conference records its deep esteem of her life and labors, and tenders her its thanks and fellowship.

Resolved, that the Conference deeply deplores the cessation of daily chapel services at many of our Schools for the Deaf, and expresses the forthright opinion that this will make difficult the work of our Missionaries and do incalculable harm to the spiritual development of Deaf children.

Resolved, that we commend the Reinforcement Fund to the consecrated interest of all thoughtful Church people and trust that each mission will do its part in bringing this high endeavor to a triumphant conclusion; be it further

Resolved, that the hearty commendation of the Conference be tendered to the Bible Class of All Souls' Church for the Deaf, Philadelphia, Pa., for its generous decision to donate its entire offerings to the Reinforcement Fund.

Resolved, that we extend our fellowship and encouragement to the Rev. Georg Bengt Almo, who has come from his home across the seas to join in our work for Christ in this distant land.

Resolved, that the Conference extends felicitations and greetings to the National Association of the Deaf and commends its labors of more than fifty years for the deaf of all races and creeds.

WHEREAS, there has been a marked effort at some of our Schools for the Deaf during the past few years to suppress the beautiful, facile, inspiring sign language of the Deaf in favor of halting, uncertain, unspiritual communication by means of lip-movements, and

WHEREAS, the practical experience of the years and the overwhelming witness of the Deaf themselves as expressed by their Clergy, Teachers, and other leaders proves conclusively that the sign language is the one *via media* whereby the deaf may be uplifted in the mind and spirit and carry on the pleasant amenities of this life, be it

Resolved, that we reaffirm unreservedly our support of the beautiful sign language of the Deaf, and be it further

Resolved, that we consecrate our time and our devotion to the end that it may be preserved as a precious heritage for those who will come after us, that they may know and love it as we have done and be inspired by its influence.

Resolved, that we commend to the thoughtful consideration of the proper authorities the establishment at Gallaudet College of elective courses in the Bible and general Church history that our Deaf young men and women may be better qualified for leadership in both spiritual and temporal affairs.

Resolved, that the Conference extends its fellowship to Mr. Selwyn Oxley, of the Church of England, the ancient mother of our common faith, and congratulates him upon his successful organization of the Order of St. John of Beverley, into which he has gathered 25,000 of our Deaf brethren of England.

Resolved, that the Conference unfeignedly mourns the passing from this life since our last gathering, of two devoted brethren who were our co-workers and friends: the Reverend Jacob Mitzel Koehler, M.A., and the Reverend Olof Hanson, Sc.D. *In Pace Amen.*

WHEREAS, death and retirement have during the past two years seriously depleted our ranks, leaving thousands of Deaf communicants with spiritual care, be it

Resolved, that we devote our most energetic efforts to securing and training qualified men for the Ministry to the Deaf, that the work of Christ may go on, and that our brethren who have laid down their lives after trial and struggle in this great endeavor may not have labored in vain; and be it further

Resolved, that we give the best of our thought and effort to the extension of our work into new fields, with the aim that the Church may eventually minister to all the Deaf.

Resolved, that our heartfelt thanks be tendered to the Bishops, clergy, and devoted laity who have encouraged and assisted our missionaries in their difficult work.

Resolved, that the thanks of the Conference be given the National Council for its wise and efficient administration of the Reinforcement Fund money in its care.

Resolved, that the thanks of the Conference be given to the retiring Board of officers, especially the Treasurer, for his careful handling of its finances in a time of strain and stress.

WHEREAS, due to the extensive areas of their fields, the Missionaries must make more use of lay-readers than is usually the case, be it

Resolved, that careful attention be given to the training and preparation of laymen for the service of the Church.

WHEREAS, the Reverend Oliver J. Whildin, editor of the *Silent Missionary*, has rendered invaluable services to the individual Missionaries and to our common cause by making our work known among the people of the Church, be it

Resolved, that the Conference tenders the Reverend Mr. Whildin its thanks and sincere appreciation.

The Rev. Robert Fletcher, of Birmingham, Ala., attended the Conference of Church Workers in New York City. He had planned to attend the N. A. D. Convention also, but was called home by a telegram announcing the illness of his wife.

A welcome figure at St. Ann's Church on Sunday, the 22d, was Mr. Melvin Ruthven, who accompanied the choir of All Souls' Church, Philadelphia, to New York, and assisted them as crucifier and reader in the afternoon service. He was back in his element, having formerly served at St. Ann's in the same capacity.

The Rev. Messrs. Whildin and Tracy returned to their homes Saturday afternoon after the Conference. The Rev. J. S. Light had a Sunday service in Connecticut, but returned Monday to New York to take in the N. A. D. Convention.

Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. LaMotte and her daughter, Martha, of Chicago, Ill., are spending their vacation with Mrs. Irma Ryan, her son, Fred, and his wife. Fred and his wife drove to Chicago on Tuesday and visited the World's Fair, then brought Mrs. LaMotte and her daughter in their car to Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wilhelm and Mrs. Irma Ryan were in an auto accident last July 4th, after the picnic at River Rouge Park. As they drove through Joy Road, a coupe driven at high speed, knocked into the Wilhelm's car. Mr. Louis Wilhelm had three broken ribs and a broken collar-bone, Mrs. Wilhelm was slightly injured, and Mrs. Ryan was badly bruised and shocked. They are all getting much better now.

Mrs. Charles Miller's two sisters and the family left for a summer resort at Higgins Park and went through Sault Ste Marie, Mich.

An outing was held at Mr. Albert Neifert's farmstead at Flat Rock, Mich., on July 14th and 15th. Mr. T. J. Kenney was the general chairman. Everybody enjoyed it very much. There was a very good attendance on Sunday.

Mrs. Albert Goff's sister from Ohio stopped here and brought her daughter, Ruth, to stay for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Sol. Rubin returned from their two weeks' visit with Mrs. Rubin's parents in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Lynch took Mrs. C. Colby and Miss Helena Warsaw to New York City in their car for the N. A. D. Convention.

Misses Mildred Trine and Strang, of Flint, went to New York City to attend the convention.

Miss Gladys Eble, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Eble, of Mainstee, won the popularity contest last July 4th.

Mrs. Grace Reidinger has recovered from the infected hand caused by a blister while she worked in a laundry. Her husband is now nursing a sore hand caused by an electric fan.

Rev. Flick, Messrs. Roberts, the Grand President of the N. F. S. D.; and H. Leiter, of Chicago, on their way to New York, stopped in Detroit Saturday, July 21st. They visited the deaf clubs.

The St. John's Ladies League held its picnic at Belle Isle on July 28th. Mr. Elmer Zeiller was the chairman.

Rev. H. B. Waters spent the Fourth at Cleveland, O., and gave a sermon.

Rev. Sawhill is leaving for Birmingham, Ala., to live with his daughter. He has retired from the priesthood on account of his age and health.

Mrs. L. MAY.

SEATTLE

The annual Midway Picnic of Portland and Seattle, dormant during the depression, came to life July 28th and 29th, at the same place, Borst Park in Centralia, and it was a glorious affair. The attendance numbered about 75 at Elk's Auditorium, Saturday evening, when a fine program was put on by Chairman James Lowell of Tacoma. All of the young ladies lined up on the platform for a Beauty Contest. Miss Louisa Spieler, of Portland, young and pretty daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Spieler, was voted by the audience as the most perfect-looking girl. An interesting debate, "Resolved, that a wife's place is at home," had H. P. Nelson, of Portland and Holger Jensen, of Olympia, on the affirmative. The negative was upheld by Rex Oliver, of Everett, and John Hagadorn, of Aberdeen. The three judges favored the affirmative side. Other enjoyable games and cards, dancing and pool took up the balance of the evening. All of the rooms on the first floor of the club were practically given over to the crowd, the management insisting the visitors make themselves at home.

Sunday morning a softball game between the Portland and Seattle divisions resulted 6 to 2 in favor of Seattle. At the elimination horse-shoe pitching contest on Saturday the Portland boys beat Seattle. More arrivals in the morning from both Portland and Seattle made it over 100 in number.

Other contests were run off in the afternoon and as time waned the visitors gathered in groups for a last talk before starting the long trek back to Portland or Seattle, each 100 miles away.

Ex-Mayor Barnes, who welcomed the first picnic to Centralia several years ago, was on hand to greet his friends. We were pleased to see him.

Assisting Mr. Lowell were James Scanlon, of Tacoma, J. Bertram and A. W. Wright, of Seattle, and Mr. Sanders of Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Jack had a big crowd at their home for the night in Chehalis during the half-way picnic, and they capably served dinners and luncheons for their guests at the community kitchen in Borst Park.

Mrs. Helen Sellers, of Oakland, Cal., was a visitor. As Helen McLaren, she lived in Seattle several years. Now she runs her own beauty shop in Oakland.

George Hill was another distant visitor. He hails from Alabama, but was visiting a sister in Salem, Ore., and accompanied the Lynchs to Centralia.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Partridge and children have returned from a week's stay at Silver Creek near Sunrise Inn, Mount Rainier. They hiked and fished, catching a great many at Echo Lake, 10 miles from camp. Mr. Partridge encountered a shepherd, way past Bear Gap, a high pass frequented by bears, and was invited to partake of a breakfast of thick mutton chops and hot cakes. The country, 4000 feet above sea level, was thick with forest, with other parts very barren—cause by forest fires years ago. Forsaken gold mine claims abound there.

Hunter's Den, the charming summer home of Prof. and Mrs. W. S. Hunter in the Olympic Mountains, is a paradise for weary city folks. Lake Sutherland where the cottage is located is about three miles long and about half a mile in width, surrounded by fir trees, wild flowers, shrubs, and summer homes cling to the steep banks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Jack, Mrs. N. C. Garrison and Mr. and Mrs. Wright and grandson, Jean, visited the Hunters in succession this month. Boating, swimming, and fishing is enjoyed at any time, and silver trout are abundant. The Wrights took home a large bunch of the beauties. Mr. Jack had a lovely sunburn on

his head and his hat was not on straight because of the swelling. The Jacks intend to come again in August. Mr. Hunter has a motor for the boat when he gets tired rowing. When you are at Hunter's Den your appetite grows keen, so Mrs. Hunter keeps her ice-box well supplied, and she is skilled in the culinary art. Little Ronald Hunter, not six years old, is an expert sign maker. Willie Hunter, a high school boy, is working during the summer for William Marshall at his tavern near Vancouver.

Sam Schneider, W. S. Root and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Martin successfully planned the Lutheran's monthly social, July 21st, with various games, bridge and refreshments of ice-cream and cake. Prizes were awarded to the winners of games and cards, and the thirty present reported a pleasant evening.

Miss Bertha Stowe, after enjoying a nice dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, Sunday, July 22d, walked back home with the Palmers, and on opening the door, she was greatly astonished to find a crowd of about 20 people waiting to greet her on her birthday. Miss Stowe's mother and Mrs. Bert Haire arranged this gathering. Bertha was presented with numerous useful gifts.

Miss Mary Dortero, who lost her mother recently by death, is in Vancouver, Wash., for a while with her cousins on a farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Haire are the owners of a fine 1930 Buick.

Mrs. Gromachy, of Portland, after a couple of weeks' visit with Mrs. Gustin, returned home. And on the 23d Mrs. Gustin followed to pay her back a good visit.

A. H. Koberstein was called back from Maywood, Cal., where he and Mrs. Koberstein spent nearly two months, looking after their two cottages, to work in Seattle. Mr. Koberstein stopped overnight at the home of Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Gaertner in Oakland, and attended the church for the deaf to listen to our former minister's interesting sermon. He found a large attendance, and that everyone held Rev. Gaertner in high esteem. They will not let him leave the Bay cities, but there is no danger, as the climate seems to agree. The Gaertner family left Puget Sound in search of health for Paul Gaertner. Rev. Gaertner is a great worker for the social welfare for the deaf.

Mrs. Barton, a deaf woman, about 45, who was better known as Sadie Miller, and had been married several times, died at the hands of her hearing bridegroom, who in a fit of anger killed her. He has been arrested and charged with the crime. This happened two weeks ago in this city.

PUGET SOUND.

July 30, 1934.

The "Stovepipe Verdict"

It was a characteristic of a certain Tennessee colonel that when once his oratory has begun to flow before the jury, nothing could stop it till the fount was exhausted. On one occasion he had just finished tearing his opponent's argument to tatters when the court-room stovepipe fell with a crash.

"There," cried the colonel as the clouds of soot arose, 'there is a simile furnished by Nature herself! Just as that stovepipe has come unjointed and fallen useless to the ground, so my adversary's argument has fallen with as loud a crash. One is not more hollow than the other, nor more in need of polish.

"And, gentlemen of the jury, what do those clouds of soot and smoke resemble—those black masses smutting all they light upon—what do they resemble more than the malicious libels, the black scandals which my adversary has poured into your ears, and with which he has endeavored to blacken the character of my client?"

His case had seemed hopeless, but when he had finished the stovepipe comparison the jury was converted and returned what became famous in western Tennessee as the "stovepipe verdict" in favor of the colonel's client.

Florida Flashes

The following article is reproduced from the *Lakeland Ledger* of July 9th: "When Miss Manona Herron and her brother, R. R. Herron, came to Lakeland in 1896, there were about six mercantile stores in the town, she recalled today. Of those early merchants only C. M. Weeks is still in business, but his line has been changed from general merchandise to groceries. The town had about 2,500 people in 1896. Miss Herron and her brother erected in 1906 the building on East Main Street now occupied by their shop. Both are popular and highly esteemed. For more than a third of a century Lakeland people and visitors have seen their cheering smiles." The front part of the store is occupied by Mr. Herron as jewelry repairer and gents' furnishings merchant, while his sister runs a millinery department in the rear. Mr. and Mrs. Herron attended the Danville (Kentucky) school for the deaf, and since coming to Lakeland in 1896, they have lived there ever since. For many years before his retirement he was official timekeeper for the Atlantic Coast Line Railway Co. at Lakeland.

Mrs. Jennie Watson and daughter left for their home in Knoxville, Tenn., on July 14th, after visiting in the home of Mrs. Watson's son, Pleasant, at St. Petersburg, who has charge of milk delivery for his wife's brother-in-law, Mr. Wardell, who owns a large dairy there.

Unknown to each other, as they attend oral school together at Northampton, Mass., a granddaughter of David Tillinghast and her schoolmate met by chance at the municipal pier at St. Petersburg on Monday, July 16th. It was a happy meeting, and here's hoping they will see each other often before the school bell rings again.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jones, of Carrollton, Ga., motored to Florida last month, visiting points of great interest, Florence Villa included, where they called on their old friends Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Martin on July 22d. Mr. Jones is a shoe repairer in Carrollton, where his father-in-law operates a modern shoe fixtry.

No doubt many of the deaf in Florida, who are F. E. R. A. workers, will hail with a sigh of relief the elimination of escrow payment and the substitution of the "stagger" system, which one describes as "no work, no pay." Under the new plan which went into effect August 1st, each employee will work a designated number of days one week, lay off a week and return to the job the third week, and so on.

Stephen Somogyi, an enterprising trucker of Plant City, has planted six of his ten acres to strawberries and the rest to vegetables. Barring climatic elements, strawberries bring fancy prices by the pint, he says.

Undaunted by continued depression and unemployment, Messrs. Walter Dean and C. J. Schmidt have been doing odd jobs in Winter Haven this summer and at present are engaged in selling fish to wholesale dealers. With the approaching of the packing season, they will resume their old jobs which will keep them at work throughout the winter.

Mrs. Reginald Stonestreet has returned home to Winter Haven from an extended trip to North Carolina and Tennessee.

Walter P. Jackson, a product of the pure oral school, is the guest of his relatives in Orlando. His hobby is photography.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Coate, who have homes in Indianapolis and St. Cloud, are mourning the loss of their sign-minded dog, whose life was snuffed out by acute indigestion last July. Bereft of their life-long companion, who understood orders issued in the sign-language, the couple will not seek a replacement, it is stated.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Cory, Jr., left St. Petersburg on July 21st for New York City to attend the convention of the National Association for the Deaf, and before returning home will visit Mr. Cory's sister in Connecticut.

Rev. F. C. Smielau has transferred his citizenship papers from St. Petersburg to Tampa, the early part of July. His residence is located at Beach Park, four miles west of Tampa. Mr. A. J. Sullivan, a teacher in the Mississippi School for the Deaf, is spending a part of his vacation time with Mr. Smielau.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tschiffely and Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Daugherty, of Sarasota, attended the Tampa service on July 29th. The former couple experienced a very narrow escape from fatal injury in an accident which took place in Ohio. They still feel the effects of the injury; otherwise they are rapidly recovering. While en route to Frederick, Md., to attend the reunion of the Maryland Association of the Deaf, their auto brakes in some way or other became interlocked and their car was catapulted. It was badly damaged and the occupants were severely injured. By reason of its confinement to the auto hospital, their hopes of reaching the reunion in time were sadly blasted. They arrived there two days late. Nevertheless, they and the Daughterys enjoyed every minute of their visit in the East. Messrs. Tschiffely and Daugherty are employed in Sarasota by the Palmer Farms Corporation.

Antonio Virsida is at present employed at a hotel in an unnamed city in New Jersey. He worked for some time at the trade of linotyping in Tampa, his home town, until laid off on account of continued business depression. Later he went to Palmetto to work on a farm, and when the vegetable season closed, he was again thrown out of employment. Last month he left for New Jersey where he met with success.

Charles Kleinhans, accompanied by Mrs. Kleinhans, returned to St. Cloud on July 30th, from Cleveland, O., where he visited in the home of his deaf brother, William. They are glad to be back home to keep cool, whereas in Ohio the weather was unbearably hot. He informs the writer that William will spend the winter in Florida.

That there have been no deaths from suffocating heat in Florida this summer is borne by the fact that we have our delightfully cool summer nights, making sleeping enjoyable and restful, while the East, West, North and Middle West are sweltering. Daily breezes, in addition to occasional rains, are a great and valuable asset to Florida, as a summer place to live in.

F. E. P.

Bronze Tablet in Memory of Mr. Hodgson

To be placed on the wall of the New York School for the Deaf (Fanwood). Contributions can be handed to the committee, or sent direct to the Treasurer, 99 Fort Washington Avenue. All contributions will be acknowledged in the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL. Committee: A. Capelle, E. Souweine, Max Miller, Dr. Thomas F. Fox, Treasurer.

The tablet was on exhibition at the Hotel Pennsylvania during the week of the N. A. D. Convention.

Additional contributions were received, but as the amount to have it done in bronze has not been realized, it is hoped that the many friends of the late Mr. Hodgson will now respond and send in what they can, either through the Committee or the Treasurer.

Previously acknowledged	\$190 25
Rev. M. A. Purtell, S. J.	1 00
Charles Schatzkin	1 00
Mr. and Mrs. Jack Ebin	1 00
Mrs. Katherine Menken	1 00
Florida friend	1 00
Leo L. Lewis	1 00
Emerson Romero	1 00
Harry P. Kane	1 00
Mrs. DeWitt Hemrod	1 00
Mr. and Mrs. Richard McCabe	1 00
Edward Doenges	50
Joseph Kriegshaber	50
Henry B. Swan	50
Roy M. Lynch	50
R. A. Lowinson	50
Vito Dondiego	50
A. M. Darlington	50
Wm. B. Mellis	50
J. S. Shuyler	50
E. Harmon	50
Thos. F. Austin	25
Geo. Oberbeck	25

\$205 75

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL

NEW YORK, AUGUST 9, 1934

THOMAS FRANCIS FOX, *Editor*
WILLIAM A. RENNER, *Business Manager*

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published by New York School for the Deaf, at 163d Street and Riverside Drive) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence: the best writers contribute to it.

Subscription, one year..... \$2.00
To Canada and Foreign Countries... \$2.50

CONTRIBUTIONS

All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.

Contributions, subscriptions and business letters, to be sent to the

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL
Station M, New York City

VICTOR O. SKYBERG, M.A.
Superintendent

"He's true to God who's true to man;
Whenever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest
Neath the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves
And not for all the race."

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

FROM editorial expressions of the New York City press, we glean that the consensus of opinion regarding the recent convention of the National Association of the Deaf is entirely favorable. The correct view is taken that the Association is not merely an organization for pleasant reunions, but fills the position of guardian for its members and other deaf people, who may need guidance as to their rights as citizens.

Newspapermen, in their reports of the gathering, consider the society one that proceeds on the principle of self-help through concerted action, as indicated in the program of the business sessions. The questions discussed related to up-to-date problems connected with the welfare of the deaf. If nothing else has been accomplished, the convention has given the public an appreciation of the efforts the members are making to help themselves rather than placing reliance on charity, or the sympathy of others.

Beginning with our next issue we shall endeavor to present brief outlines of the various papers read at the convention, discussions which are an evidence that the deaf recognize obstacles to be overcome, and their readiness to make an effort to remove whatever is a hindrance to their well-being.

MOTOR ABILITIES OF DEAF CHILDREN, by John A. Long, Ph.D., Bureau of Publications Teachers College, Columbia University, New York City. Pp. 67, \$1.50.

Through analysis and the close inquiry which attend psychological surveys there follow fruitful results in various fields; of late there has been a significant addition to the literature relating to the status of the deaf.

Due to the enthusiastic studies of interested scholars, Industrial Psychology is gradually coming to its own. As a consequence of the economic situation as it exists at present, there is a growing realization of the importance, particularly for the deaf, of the aid that psychology can offer to industry—the basis of economic activity. This it supplies by solving difficult problems, such as the salvaging of human misfits and suggesting the

conditions and training that will enable people to work together in harmony. It has also been found to be an important aid in discovering and developing aptness for specific kinds of work.

Notwithstanding its evident importance, Industrial Psychology appears to be a field that has heretofore been neglected. In Dr. Long's treatment of the theme as presented in his "Motor Abilities of Deaf Children," we judge that it is the work of a sincere student of research seeking to follow it up to some definite, reliable result. His study affords an outline of the nature of the differences in motor traits between deaf people as a group and hearing persons. The findings are of considerable significance for those who are engaged in the education of the deaf, as well as others who are working in the field of their vocational guidance.

Dr. Long considers that, while it is recognized that deaf persons as a group differ in some respects from hearing persons, there has, heretofore, been no reliable study of the nature of these differences in the field of motor traits. In seeking for a solution of the extent of the differences between the two groups, he refers to the suggestion of Dr. Donald G. Patterson, that the deaf child's chief asset is his motor skill. The author believes that this skill should be evaluated as accurately as possible, and his purpose is to contribute toward such an evaluation by comparing the performances of equated deaf and hearing groups. For this purpose the experimental group was selected from the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, New York City, with an enrollment of almost entirely Jewish and Italian children. The control group was selected from an equal number from the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, at 138th Street; the study was thus confined entirely to Jewish children. The hearing children chosen were two groups, one to match the deaf children for the ages in the Spool-Packing test, the other to match them for the other tests. No one was included in either groups who had defects other than deafness. The reason for confining the study to Jewish children was for the consideration that various scales have shown that as between Jews, Italian and Bohemian children, in dealing with abstract and concrete materials, the Jews were superior in average intelligence, though inferior in motor abilities.

In the tests used, five of the six were of the Stanford Motor Skills Unit. The apparatus employed included specifications of the Seashore-Tinker modification of the Brown Spool-Packing test, the Serial Discriminator, measuring speed of subject responses, the Pursuit Rotor, which measures the ability to follow with the hand, a telegraph key, measuring the rate of tapping, Motility Rotor-measuring rapidity in turning the crank of a hand drill, Smedley's Hand Dynamometer—to measure strength of grip, and a Balance Board—testing the ability of the subject to walk heel-to-toe along a wooden pole lying on the floor. In the technique following there was a demonstration of each test by the experimenter which was practiced by the subject, the testing being in groups of five, except in the spool-packing test. To afford an idea of what was involved in the

measurement of subjects, sets of records are furnished, also a data table of the results of hearing and deaf groups of boys, with another table of girls' records of deaf and hearing groups.

In the resume of results in the correlations between deaf and hearing scores, the author found that those for boys and girls correspond closely for the same tests, but in the balance test the correlative for boys is .06, while that of the girls is .56; he considers this to be a difference that is rather unreasonable. A study of the data suggests that it revolves on accident in matching pairs, and emphasizes the error of interpreting statistical data uncritically. In the eight tests the table shows that the deaf boys were superior in six; for the entire group, boys and girls together, the deaf are superior in eight tests, and the hearing in six. But these results do not prove that the deaf are, on the average, superior to the hearing; the two groups are about as nearly equal in motor abilities as they can be. He says that the only test for which the differences between the means of the deaf and the hearing are reliable is the test of balance, and here, beyond any doubt, the deaf are definitely handicapped. Still, in ability as measured by skill in performance tests, deaf boys surpassed the norms for hearing boys, deaf girls fell below the norms for hearing girls, and on the average the deaf were not retarded.

In his conclusions Dr. Long says: "We have no right to discriminate against the deaf on the basis of inferiority in motor skills. Such an inferiority probably does not exist. The deaf are as adept in motor skills as their hearing brothers, and there must be many types of work for which they could be fitted, and in which deafness would be no disadvantage. * * * For schools for the deaf the implication of this study is that strong emphasis should be placed on industrial training. Such schools should reach the maximum in returns by stressing education along the line of abilities in which the deaf child seems to have the best chance to compete with the hearing child."

The extent and character of the data compiled and organized for the benefit of the reader, with its numerous diagrams and statistical tables, added to the simple style of presentation, makes a complicated survey accessible and interesting to the reader interested in the question of the motor status of deaf children.

The New York City N. A. D. Convention

My dear Editor Fox:

During a lull in one of the sessions of the N. A. D. convention President Schaub confidentially whispered to me concerning the N. A. D.'s financial conditions, and in our casual conversation at the N. A. D. banquet Secretary-Treasurer Moore's animated and brotherly, but half-concealed, pleading question "Will you be a N. A. D. lifer?" set me to thinking during my homeward-bound motoring into William Penn's Sylvania dominion. The following reply to Mr. Moore's question, "I will in the near future," fast becomes a debris or wind-blown twig. In its place there arises a booming command saying "Not as you will, but it is the N. A. D.'s will, that you and your better-half must be on the road to the N. A. D. life-membership, regardless of your gully-like pocket-book."

Here are our two dollars—one dollar for each of us to be paid monthly until each N. A. D. life membership fee is paid in full. It will prepare us for the N. A. D. legion. The legion will be an avalanche sweeping away from the N. A. D. forest floor the debris and unsightly obstacles and set-backs and the quicksands of false and erroneous idea, so that the old and new policies of the N. A. D. will be well-rooted into the forests of the deaf life, cooling its heated atmosphere and lulling us to well-earned security and contentment.

CHAS. LANE CLARK.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 2, 1934.

Arranging the Books

The books of the Brown family were just being moved back into the renovated double parlor, and Aunt Louisa, who was helping, paused thoughtfully with a row of Temple "Shakespeares" on her left and arm a fat "Pilgrim's Progress" on her right. "It's a good opportunity to rearrange the books," she announced, "and I am going to do it. Those front parlor shelves have always looked top-heavy, with the encyclopedia in the upper row instead of the lower one, Ridiculous!"

"Father said they were the books oftenest used, and handier to get at than if you had to stoop for them," ventured Milly, meekly.

"Ridiculous!" reiterated Aunt Louisa with decision. "There's only one principle in placing books, and that's to make your shelves stand firm, like a pyramid: big books at the bottom, little ones at the top."

Here Valeria put in a word. Valeria had been to college. "If those books are to be rearranged," she announced, "and is's high time they were, I say they should be grouped by subject-matter, so we'll know where to look for anything. I will help you do it, Aunt Louisa, and I'll make a card catalogue of the whole library afterward. I think it's an excellent idea."

"Whole library!" echoed Tom, contemptuously. Tom also had been to college. "Why, we haven't three hundred books in the whole house! Stick 'em in any old way, and don't fuss."

Aunt Emily, with her gentle brows puckered, had been anxiously considering. She ignored Tom. "I'm really afraid, Valeria," she observed, timidly, "that your plan wouldn't result well in appearance, though of-course it would be very convenient otherwise. You see they don't publish books in sizes according to subject, and tall and shorts would be all mixed together. It would look like a jagged set of teeth."

"Exactly!" cried Aunt Louisa, with triumph. "You want all the big books at the bottom—"

"But, Louisa, dear," interposed Aunt Emily, deprecatingly, "surely you would want Edwin to have his encyclopedia where he wants it? If the sizes on each shelf were uniform I should think that would be regularity enough, and just having a large set in an upper row—"

Aunt Louisa snorted; Aunt Emily unrolled her knitting and was silent; Valeria stalked away in injured dignity; Tom departed whistling; Milly slipped to the foot of the front stairs, and called up, "Mother! How do you want us to arrange the books?"

From the sewing room a cheery voice, slightly touched with surprise, called down immediately, "Why, by color, dear, of course! Just see that the reds and pinks don't fight, and the bright purple Gibbon doesn't come too near the end of the old blue sofa. That's all you need to think of."

Milly cast a twinkling glance from the top of the stairs to the back of the retreating family; then she sat down on a leather-bound gazetter looming large on the floor in the middle of a sea of abandoned literature, and chuckled softly to herself.

Thoughts on Some Aspects of Work for the Deaf in Australia

By John M. Paul, Brisbane, Australia

(Read at the N. A. D. Convention, July 26, 1934)

Ofttimes during my childhood I sat on the fireside rug at the feet of a company of deaf whose life aim always was to serve the highest good of their fellow deaf. They had improved their own capacities to a wonderful degree, some against adverse circumstances. They thought, labored, sacrificed, suffered, lived for a cause that was obscure, noble and holy. Since then, circumstance has taken me by many long roads to far apart places and brought me in contact with many communities of interest.

Never have I found a higher or purer spirit than that which moved these great souls.

In all places God has given to me deaf friends to whom I am indebted more than words can tell.

I thank God that you too have such experience in your own nation.

In every phase of life I have been with them in the heights and depths, but I know that I, a hearing man, am utterly unable to completely comprehend what deafness really means—even throughout the life of one who was nearest and dearest to me.

But I do know what the deaf can be and that throughout life I and many, many others are their debtors—we are the heirs of the increase wrought by great souls among them.

"Life is a lovelier thing
For what they wrought,
That which none else but they
Could bring they brought."

Therefore experience, a sense of values and affection predispose me to certain methods, ideas, ideals.

Therefore I am prejudiced—strongly prejudiced in favor of the deaf. That is the "mental kink" I have which brings opposition, ostracism, censure, loss.

It has been necessary to say all this in order that you may know you are listening to a hated, scarred and unrepentant rebel.

Work for the Adult Deaf in Australia has one glory in common with many other countries—that it has been founded and carried through its earliest and most difficult days by the deaf themselves. To my strange mind that is stark and irrefutable evidence that they are capable of community in higher interests, loyalty, sacrifice, idealism, and that there were good and sweet influences and self-sacrifice at work amongst them. The work grew, and so, kindly, friendly, unselfish, deeply interested hearing men and women came to their side. Mutual respect and a common spiritual idealism furthered and expanded the work in perfect harmony over many years.

To bring the deaf of the widely separated State organizations into a common bond, an Association was founded.

It became the first divisive factor. One State did not link up and the only reason that can be assigned from evidence is the fear of speaking persons that the deaf should have any controlling voice. The tragic joke is that the deaf were going to have practically no voice at all. The deaf were to constitute the membership but not the voice or action, except in absolutely fiddling matters. They would take, not make, business. One hearing man said "I am the Association" and he made it so. After a flourish as an advertisement, (not of itself) the poor thing was put into a state of coma and lay without even a balance sheet to cover its nakedness or a sympathetic tear to put one spot of warmth to its incorporeal body.

Years passed and it was represented only by some cash in the bank. Then it was proposed to revive it and enquiries for suggestions were issued. One callous brute got a full meeting of deaf to endorse "making it an Association of the Deaf." Nobody wrote the Obituary but the estate of the deceased was divided up later. So passed away "Marionette" Died upon being called to live an honest life.

In my humble opinion there lies the crux of the whole situation of National movements to this day. The evil persists. Some interest requires that they shall not represent the deaf acting with responsibility and freedom. Opposition to that interest invites personal abuse, ostracism.

The question now uppermost in your thoughts will be "But the Deaf, what did they do?" Australia is a "far corner" of the deaf world. The stream of deaf movements have passed between the nearer, the more developed and populous centres of America and Europe. There was not only a geographical isolation but, while great progress was being made in material and social provision for them, the adult deaf of Australia were isolated from the educational influences which would raise them to a fitness to apprehend and discharge the functions of a body having any measure of independent self-expression in their own progress and destinies.

Certain hearing interests have set a barrier. Some have camouflaged it. Some have left it stark plain. In one case the Committee would not even allow a deaf person without a vote to sit with them. A President has said that if any deaf person was to have a say in the Society's affairs, not one of the Committee would sit.

Constitutions of the organizations supported by the public for the deaf have been

drafted, or amended, to bar the deaf from securing direct and untrammelled representation. Hearing "experts" have deliberately fostered the idea that they are unfit to have a voice. "Psychologists" and "experts," who would not waste an hour to mix with them, have pronounced the verdict as to their mentality.

Controlling bodies of the public organization first brought into being by the good that was in the deaf, bemean them. They demand that they alone shall decide what is in the interests of a people to whom they are strangers, and require loyalty to their decisions from an experienced welfare officer who had not even the right to a hearing on behalf of the deaf. Framed elections obtained power, Star Chamber methods maintained it, constitutional changes ratified it.

In two States a majority of the deaf walked out leaving splendid assets the public had built up for them. Without a cent, or a chair to sit on! With representation on the governing body both have succeeded to a remarkable degree. These were organizations for the States concerned. In a third State dissension and dissatisfaction had previously arisen. So far as can be judged it is not a majority movement. Nor have its promoters presented a clear cut, valid, authenticated case. Neither its methods nor lack of discipline will commend it to the good type of deaf. Their friends are likely to suffer more from it than their "enemies." It can only hurt the cause of the deaf in the public estimation by its unconstitutional and bludgeoning exhibition.

To study the past and the causes of the experience they have come through and so acquire that greater knowledge which alone can organize strength and determine the character of their future the deaf must be brought to realize the full implications of the situation, acquire the abilities to solve their problems and control the influences bearing upon their welfare to direct them toward a beneficial, policy and ideals.

Knowledge, power, social unity and organization are needed. These must be crowned with moral judgment and spiritual zeal that we may really know what they are capable of.

The movement must grow round definite constructive ideas in which the deaf will be knit together. The supreme authoritarian state based on executive power organized whose first thought is the self aggrandisement of the few, with no thought of the freedom, powers, expression, of the community, and its self born legitimate ends challenges the very humanity of the deaf. Emmanuel Kant said "The destination of the human species as a whole is toward continued progress. We accomplish it by fixing our eyes on the goal, which, through a pure ideal is of the highest value in practice, for it gives a direction to our efforts, conformable to the intentions of Providence."

To stand against arbitrary methods is to be "disloyal," a "rebel," and worse. Therefore I believe that a great part of the problem lies in the mentality of many in control of the Associations of the deaf. Social functions, "whoop-ee" come more and more into prominence. In the new organization founded to be their own, "cake and circuses" still stand forward. "Woodbine Willie" the famous war Padre says in the poem he wrote on his nickname.

"Their name! Let me hear it—the symbol
Of unpaid—unpayable debt,
For the men to whom I owed God's Peace,
I put off with a cigarette."

What better we, whose lives have been enriched by the service, love, loyalty, sacrifices of our deaf, to fail to bring heart, soul and mind to minister to them in the things that make for freedom, equality, knowledge and completeness which lead toward God's Peace.

I submit that the opponents of the free development of the deaf themselves write large the judgment of their own condemnation. To maintain authority by repressive, irregular and subnormal action is to assert that they can only maintain prestige in an enslaved community.

To break down the spiritual and moral standards, to depress and limit modes of operation and expression is to declare that they can retain power only in a diseased society.

The repressive bloc is strong in numbers, has interlocking interests apart from the deaf work, maintain communication, has social prestige, and an economic hold on the pay envelope of many of their deaf. They have entrenched themselves in forming the Constitutions under which they hold power. "Hand picked" candidates for office, political influences, interlocking interests, financial interests, secret meeting with a political officer the minutes of which were not issued in the usual course, nor in the minute book, signed, during many successive months. Internal disloyalties, suspicious, discredit, and abuse among the Committee were dropped to secure an "unanimity" on securing the objects of the institution the first of which is Religious worship and instruction and the second "To provide for the deaf the means of Social, Mental and Moral Improvement." Comment is needless.

The impulse to pursue ideals has never been lacking in free and educated deaf communities. They have wrought them into institutions and ways of life. "By their fruits ye shall know them." Ideals are relevant to conditions but a major error lies in the policy that seems to assume that they (ideals) are creatures of conditions and

therefore may be limited by the application of policies which restrict the deaf. There are those who act as if they had measured and tested the brains, examined the hearts, souls, experiences, desires, wills of the deaf, and "low IQ's," "morons" have been freely applied. A very handy bulwark to their self respect when they are found out by the deaf. The deaf are presumed to have a fixed nature to which the conditions imposed upon them are perfectly suited. Please do not carry this out to its logical conclusion and presume that these, our governors, have their caves and cocoanut groves. To be hearing is to belong to quite a different *sui generis*. Organizations which have denied the common rights of the deaf have carried on the work without qualified officers. The results seem either to be hidden from, or to be of no consequence to those in power. The inner strife, the lowering of standards, the contempt of the deaf themselves are things their "charges" do not hesitate to tell of outside and the scorn that is applied to their inefficiency to carry on the spiritual work is a serious omen. Cheap advertising, making "stunts" out of the most ordinary finger spelling and interpreting, and fulsome "write ups" make an emotional appeal to a public that does not understand. Some of the results may be better understood when the dual standards which operated for some of those in control are known. A President is chosen, nominated and elected. Soon after, his nominator calls him a fool and a weakling. A President sets out to work out a Vocational Scheme. Before its completion it is condemned as a "fool scheme." Completed, copies of it were distributed to the Committee and within five minutes of the close of the meeting members were saying they "would not waste time reading it." Members of a Committee were thoroughly disloyal: Outside committee, the Superintendent was told their opinions, private views, information, suspicions, disagreements, objections, contempts. Yet the officers and deaf were to yield an unquestioning loyalty to them. When you realize the mentality and morality that lay behind the control you can well imagine the state of the deaf. Falsity after falsity stood revealed, and fear was writ plain across certain movements to retain control.

In two States, pressure compelled the deaf to re-form at a new level, bridging the chasm that authority had created between controllers and controlled, the "impossible" has been accomplished, and it is certain that those who have come under the new could never revert to the former conditions. If political or other pressure compelled the disestablishment of their organizations tomorrow, the only result would be to disfranchise a great part of the best element of the deaf, and compel through economic circumstances the return of some who would technically acquiesce in the demanded "loyalty" without a grain of it in their thoughts and feelings. The old organizations combined to form a "National Council" from which the deaf, experienced welfare officers, and the two free organizations founded by the deaf were definitely excluded. The founding of the Australian Association for the Advancement of the Deaf by the free section has now compelled them to form a section for the deaf in which they have a pretended freedom and responsibility.

The immediate causes of the unrest brought among sections of the Australian Deaf are of little moment. It is the spirit, the attitude, the conduct that has brought them about that demand courageous and sustained effort on the part of those who believe in the deaf.

Already in common life man has learned to combine our various gifts to the achievement of a common aim. The chemist, the metallurgist, the inventor, the foundry master, the machinist, the draftsman, the fitter bring their experience and skill to one end.

The situation of the deaf in Australia demands that we shall not set up machinery to attain conflicting desires for personal prestige and authority, but bring a new emphasis in thinking in which acknowledgement of the actual means of securing to them the fullest means of self-development is honestly recognized. Despite the past, differences of affiliation, pre-conceptions, our honest good-will and serious attention should be brought to the creation of a new vitality, acceptance of unified aims and creative energy toward building yet better and lovelier things.

The circumstances, actions and personal satisfactions which create centrifugal forces must be replaced by the honor, truth, justice, unselfishness, brotherliness which are centripetal. That, I believe, will come only by looking away from ourselves toward our deaf people. Despite the local successes which sustain our pride, I consider that there is much in the conditions today that is bad. To recognize the common rights of the deaf will be the first step toward securing a new order.

You remember Hamlet and Polonius:—

Hamlet. "Do you see yonder cloud that's almost in shape of a camel?"

Polonius. "By the mass, and 'tis like a camel indeed."

Hamlet. "Methinks it is like a weasel."

Polonius. "It is backed like a weasel."

Hamlet. "Or like a whale?"

Polonius. "Very like a whale."

In their own free Association the proper freedom and trained co-operation which some would replace with something "very like" repression will simply change the venue

of the struggle. To apply methods to the deaf which we would not dream of applying to the hearing in the same circumstances is wrong. That, today seems an isolated opinion but the history of the deaf brings a phalanx of support. We will never come to a true appraisement by taking a near view of our own circles of deaf whose development has been arbitrarily limited. We must look to the record of great achievement by the deaf in the past and the standards they attain today where there is encouragement and freedom.

Coolidge in his "Abide to Reflection" says

"To restore a commonplace truth to its first uncommon lustre, you need only translate it into action. But to do this, you must have reflected on its truth."

The image of God the same in all men.

The essential laws of Humanity.

A conviction of our responsibilities as moral agents.

There is much need to reflect on these commonplace truths and to translate them into principles of action. Of what nature is our faith in ourselves, our work for them, if we have no faith in the deaf. The answer can only be a judgment, a condemnation. As always the gaining of freedom for the deaf offers opportunity to the small minority who interpret it as a lack of need for self-restraint and the opposition focus attention on their undisciplined and unrepresentative actions and use the spectacle to grossly misrepresent the deaf. It is pitiful and harmful, but what is more pitiful and harmful is the devilish and deceitful designing that sets out to make "whoop-ee" represent progress, secret control represent helping toward freedom, and grossly misrepresents the whole world of values and ideals to the deaf.

Representation of the subscribing public on the boards of Management, where it is provided for, must be secured by clean and open methods. Constitutions which empower a small clique to choose voting members must be revised. When control has been gained by treachery and frame-up it is immoral to expect the consent of the deaf. The higher moral standards prevailing among the Deaf are a difficulty that certain types of governing bodies have entirely overlooked. Given the assistance of disinterested and sympathetic hearing colleagues on the Board the work progresses in an atmosphere of peace and good-will. Such Boards treat the deaf with respect, labor for them unselfishly, serve neither self interest nor seek prestige. When the methods of election gave a reasonable chance to secure such a type of Board they will rise to a level above the propaganda by misrepresentation, personalities, and unjustifiable statements which have rebounded to their own discredit.

It is left for those who sincerely believe in the deaf to endeavor to overcome the handicap of the lost years and isolation by bringing to the deaf that knowledge, guidance, support, training for responsibility, enlightened idealism, self-realization which will secure that ordered freedom which will lead to unity in which we and they may work to solve the problems, spiritual, social, moral, educational and economic which await our endeavors.

Personality has played its part in the struggle, and the leading protagonists have pitifully overshadowed what I believe to be the greater things—that the deaf should have opportunity to become the able and informed protagonists of their own cause. The few who stand in the front today will have passed on in a few years. To devote these to the training of our people to build and let the ring of their tools rise above the laughter of Sanballat is the imperative need in which we should forget ourselves. I conceive that a time will come when the deaf themselves will have their own problems in their own hands. Upon their leaders today rests the tremendous responsibility of bringing the opportunities, knowledge, information, accepted methods, procedure, assistance and guidance and nurturing a spiritual attitude which will create permanent values in the efforts of a contented, united, progressive and respected deaf community.

That is not an idea or a theory. It is writ large across the history of the progress of the deaf. There is no limelight or publicity in it. To disregard it will be not neglect but enmity. I can find no other word for it. The deaf themselves are becoming aware of that fact.

Personally I have to thank you for the great help you have given to me. I hand to my deaf the records of your words and work to strengthen and confirm them in the things that pertain to their own emancipation and progress. It is part of the finest, truest and most valid appeal I know—the appeal to the character and achievements of the deaf. So, with those to whom my first childish signs were made, and many in the long years between, who are now with Him they so greatly served, is continued to me the comforts of having the unbroken succession of my silent "Fathers in God."

That your labors in this Congress, and in all that you do, may continue that blessing to me and the many, many more who turn to you for knowledge, example, fellowship and inspiration, is my earnest prayer.

RESERVED

V. B. G. A.

SEPTEMBER 29th

Baltimore, Md.

Baltimoreans attending the N.A.D. Convention are all back home, trying to catch up with sleep, after those late nights and days full of pep up in the great metropolis.

Elizabeth Moss and Lillian Sacks left earlier in the week by train to attend the opening of the convention.

Michael Cohen went up Thursday to enter the chess tournament held that evening, from which he came out a champion, having won eight games, one tie-up, and losing none. They said he was a remarkable player, keeping a cool head all through the contest, even turning to chat with friends now and then, while other players perspired over the chess boards. We are all proud of our champion! He came to Baltimore from Russia shortly after the close of the World War. He used to thrill us with stories of his experiences in Russia during the war and his flight here from the downtrodden country.

Mrs. F. Rebal, Mrs. A. Herdtfelder and Mrs. J. Wallace were the fortunate wives not left behind by their husbands. Three cars left Baltimore early Friday morning; the Friedman car conveying four young Fraters, Messrs. F. Rebal, R. McCall, Silverman, and Mr. Friedman and a young schoolboy of seventeen, Mr. Blumberg. The other car followed with Mrs. F. Rebal, Mrs. J. Wallace, Mr. Abe Omanski, and Mr. J. Wallace, the latter driving the car. The Herdtfelders overtook them somewhere up in New Jersey, and passed them by in their new "high-powered" car.

The Wallace car developed motor trouble near Princeton, and had to be towed to a garage a mile away, where it remained five hours for repairs. Two other cars were there with the same trouble, which had to do with a bearing. The Friedman car went on to New York.

Mr. Rebal spent a good part of the afternoon waiting for his wife, minus his coat, also left behind with the Wallace party. They finally arrived at 7:30, in time to dress up for the Frat Smoker and the Ladies' Night held that evening.

In his haste to get to the Smoker, Mr. Rebal departed, leaving his wife to find her way alone to the Pennsylvania Hotel for the Ladies' Night. It being her first visit to New York, she had quite an experience making her way blocks down to the hotel. Not knowing where to turn "uptown" or "downtown" at the subway, she appealed to a cop for directions. Instructed to drop in a nickel at the gate, she waited for the gate to move by itself. A New Yorker had to shove her inside. She stumbled into the underground car, and was horrified to find that it, unlike our street car, was not stopping at each block. A helpful New Yorker explained that it stops every five blocks, and she should get off at 32d Street to get to the Pennsylvania Hotel, which was on 33d Street. Well, she got there alive, and thrilled to death with New York.

Elizabeth Moss, Lillian Sacks, Esther Herdtfelder and Helen Wallace, all of Baltimore, were at the conclave of the Alumnae O. W. L. S. Marion McVernon, of Frederick, and Margaret McKellar, of Overlea, who came down from Rhode Island to take in the convention, were also there.

The rest of the boys went to the Smoker.

Saturday was spent in a boat ride up the Hudson River to Indian Point. Showers quite ruined the day for all, most of us returning to New York by the early boat. In the evening we formed a party and went to tour Chinatown and the Bowery. An interesting young man from Czechoslovakia, Mr. Vilem B. Hauner, accompanied us, Elizabeth Moss acting as "his official interpreter." Watching her relating to him the life of Nathan Hale, the statue of which we were admiring in the vicinity of

Chinatown, Helen Wallace remarked to her sister that she didn't believe he understood all what she said. She was startled when Mr. Hauner spoke to her curtly: "Sure, I understood every word." Elizabeth, much flattered, continued with her pleasant task of conversing with the young foreigner.

The Wallace party left Sunday morning at twelve, stopping at the K. Murphy's West Trenton home for dinner. They took in the New Jersey School for the Deaf, and lingered for supper with the Murphys. Leaving quite late, they got lost in Philadelphia for a while. Toward the end of their journey, they encountered another trouble—getting on to a wrong road, which was under repair all the way for five miles. They finally got home at 2 A.M., all in! The Friedman party, which left New York at 7:30 P.M., after a visit down to Coney Island, was already there—45 minutes ahead of them.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wallace were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Peters during their New York visit. Mrs. Peters, (nee Belle Pursin, '23) was Mrs. Wallace's classmate at Gallaudet College. The Herdtfelders and Mrs. McVernon were also in the same class.

Margaret McKellar was guest of Miss Armstrong. Mrs. Sacks visited with her relatives there. Mr. Rozelle McCall spent the greater part of his stay there visiting with his mother, who works at a New York hospital. He came back loaded with gifts and souvenirs for his beloved wife and their little girl of one.

Elizabeth Moss checked out of the Pennsylvania Hotel Sunday morning and spent a few days with her good friend of college days, Mrs. G. Bradlock. She is back home with us now.

We doubt if Abe Omanski will be willing to go on another long motor trip after those few misfortunes: (1) motor trouble and five hours stranded at a lonely tourist place (2) ½ hour traffic-hold-up on account of an auto wreck near New York, (3) reaching the city 5½ hours behind the time schedule, (4) getting lost in Philadelphia in the dark, (5) skidding, (6) one hour driving up the road all under repair, (7) reaching Baltimore well after midnight. It was his original plan to go to New York by train.

Lillian Sacks joined the Wallace party returning home. She slept all the way—one week of New York was evidently too much for her.

We had a chance to look in at the International Exhibition of Fine and Applied Arts by Deaf Artists at the Roerich Museum. We were proud to find our former Baltimorean, Alma Murphy's pottery among the exhibit. Her husband's metal work was also on exhibit. They both studied at the School of Industrial Art in Trenton. Mr. K. Murphy worked for a while at Overlea, and the Trenton school is fortunate to have such a talented and accomplished craftsman as Mr. Murphy for one of its teachers in the industrial department.

In looking up a hall for our F. F. F. S. play to be held in October, Mrs. F. Rebal and Mrs. H. Wallace were accompanied by the former's daughter of eleven, Betty, who interpreted for them. In her, we see the budding "Dr. Olive Whildin." She is an unusually bright girl for her age. She was selected from among a limited number of pupils of public schools here to attend the Johns Hopkins summer school this summer. She will enter high school in the fall. The Rebals have another girl of seven.

In *The Silent Mentor*, we see that little Julia Charlotte, aged 9, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Herdtfelder, was the first-prize winner of the combined singing-and-dancing contest held at Montebello School, where she and her younger sister attend.

Augusta, the three-year-old daughter of the "Wriedes, was "kidnapped," as her father so claimed, and held up at New York City by an attack of whooping-cough. She was to have returned home after a week's visit with her paternal grandmother at New

York, in care of her uncle, when the attack developed. The doctor advised against her traveling back home. The Wriedes have a young son of only a few months, so it is best that the children are kept apart, until the girl recovers.

Orlando Price is recovering from a recent attack of high fever, which kept him in bed and from work some time.

Ray Kaufman was operated on two weeks ago, and at present is doing nicely. He will remain at Union Memorial Hospital for a while.

We learn that the "surprise" which so excited Lera Roberts' curiosity that she rushed home right after the close of the Overlea school, where she teaches, turned out to be a brand-new family car.

Rozelle McCall is wearing a broad smile these days. Now he is a regular ad man on the night shift of the Baltimore *News-Post*. He transferred from the *Sun* to the *News* last year against the advice of his well-meaning friends, after years as a "sub-man" there, and since then his rise to the regular has been a rapid one.

We hear that the annual picnic of the Western Maryland deaf, held at Williamsport, July 15th, attracted about 150.

The Rev. Whildin attended the Eighteenth Triennial Conference of Church Workers Among the Deaf in the United States, held at New York, July 19th-21st. He is the president of the Conference. He hurried home right after the close of the meeting to escape the heat of New York, instead of staying to attend the N. A. D. Convention the following week.

Mrs. W. Duval, wife of Mr. Duval, formerly of Baltimore, now working in Washington, D. C., encountered with a bad auto accident on her way from a visit West, to join her husband at the N. A. D. Convention. She went in a friend's car (brand new) and the tires, also brand new, all blew out, causing the car to roll over four times across a field. Mrs. Duval suffered a broken finger, besides several bruises. Others are reported to be still in the hospital. The Good-year Company, who supplied the tires, took care of the hospital bills.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Dobson, the newlyweds, motoring from the bride's home town in South Carolina to New York, stopped at the writer's home for a few minutes July 19th. Mr. Dobson is a teacher at the Utah School for the Deaf; Mrs. Dobson (nee Lucille DuBose) formerly taught at the Kentucky School for the Deaf. They are touring across the continent from New York to Ogden, Utah, their future residence. H. H.

August 1, 1934.

New Jersey

A party was given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Lynch, of Detroit, Mich., formerly of Elizabeth, N. J., at the home of Bernard Doyle in Hillside, N. J., last Saturday night. Mr. and Mrs. Lynch attended the N. A. D. Convention at New York City. Card playing was enjoyed most of the evening, and refreshments and drinks were served. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schmidt of Bronx, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schmitt of Elizabeth, N. J.; the Misses Sarah Goodstein, Helen Lynch and Margaret Geiger, all of Elizabeth, N. J., and Bernard Doyle.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Katz, of Plainfield, N. J., were at the N. A. D. Convention in New York City. Mrs. Katz (nee Freda Meyers) formerly of Pittsburgh, Pa., was happy to meet some of her old Pittsburgh friends there. Mr. Katz also enjoyed the Frat smoker.

COMING !!

EMERSON ROMERO'S

"VARIETIES"

The greatest show ever!

Saturday, October 13th

Canadian News

News items for this column, and subscriptions, may be sent to Mrs. A. M. Adam, 143 Grant Avenue, Hamilton, Ont., Canada.

HAMILTON

Mr. Norman Gleadow went to Toronto on July 28th, to conduct the service for the deaf on Sunday. Mrs. Gleadow also went to Toronto earlier on the same day and both were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Grooms. They also visited other friends and had a very pleasant week-end.

Mrs. Joseph Taylor is going to Preston on August 3d, as the guest of Mrs. Ida Robertson for a few days, and both will attend the Galt Picnic on Civic holiday.

Mr. Mortimer, who had been employed at the "Charles" Restaurant for some time, is now out of work again. The manager said he was sorry, as his work was quite satisfactory, but that it was necessary to have a man who could hear.

A full bus load of the deaf are going to the Galt picnic on Civic holiday. A good program of sports has been arranged, including a swimming race for the younger folks.

Quite a number of the deaf here are still unemployed and as the summer is now almost over, prospects are not very bright.

TORONTO

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Grooms are going to join a family reunion at Oak-Lake and will then go on to Napanee, to spend two weeks of Mr. Groom's annual vacation with relatives there.

Mr. Groom's son, John, had a rather bad accident some time ago. He was sitting on his wagon, at the curb, when a car drove up, pushing him against another car which was parked at the curb, crushing him against it. His knee was so severely injured that he was in a hospital for three weeks. We are glad to say he is better now, though the knee is badly scarred.

Mr. Charles Elliott, whose eyesight had not been very good lately, has now got glasses with new lenses, with which he can see very much better.

Mr. Adam McHardy, who underwent an operation some time ago, is now home again, and reported to be doing fine.

Mr. Gleadow, of Hamilton, conducted the service at the Wellesley Street Church on July 29th. There was a large attendance and Mr. Gleadow gave an impressive sermon on the subject of "Life, love and light."

Mrs. Gleadow was asked to assist in the service with a hymn and although she had not expected the request and had not come prepared, she kindly consented, and after the service was complimented on her beautiful rendering of the hymn: "Saviour, more than life to me," entirely from memory.

Mr. and Mrs. Gleadow were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Grooms over Saturday night and after the Sunday service, called to see Mrs. Shilton, who has not been very well and were glad to find her somewhat better.

Afterwards, the Gleadows had tea with Mr. and Mrs. Drew and had a very nice visit with them.

Mr. William Roman continues to improve in health and was able to attend the service on Sunday.

A. M. ADAM.

The Baby's Bath

The domestic ingenuity of the man in this story from V. C. may suggest something to economical American householders. He entered a hardware store and asked the price of the small bath-tubs in the window.

"Two seventy-five."

"Whew!" exclaimed the customer. "I guess until prices come down we'll have to go on washing baby in the coal-scuttle."

Rivals in Ginseng

By Franklin Welles Calkins

When I was fifteen years old, my two sisters, Doris and Edith, took a homestead on Big Fish Lake, in the north woods of Minnesota. We went up there, not to farm, but to raise ginseng. Doris had been employed in a wholesale drug-house, and so had learned the possibilities of ginseng culture.

The ginseng root grows wild on the hardwood lands of Minnesota. Doris believed that we could start a "plantation" from these roots, which were worth six dollars a pound.

We lived in a pine-log house, and our nearest neighbors—two bachelor woodsmen—were two miles away across an arm of the lake. Our visible resources were provisions enough for a few months, a yoke of old oxen, one cow and a wagon and plow.

On the whole, we had good times. Fish and game and berries were abundant, and we rigged a sailboat from a big four-oared skiff which had been left at an abandoned sawmill. Doris and Edith, like many Minnesota girls, were good lake sailors.

We spent much time in open seasons hunting for ginseng plants. As we each carried a tin bucket and a butcher-knife, we were able to take up roots with plenty of earth and to transplant them successfully.

We had rival "sang-diggers" in our woods, too. The Pillager Indians, whose reservation line was but a few miles away, were energetic hunters of the root. There was one band of several men and women that we used to meet frequently. The women would scowl and mutter angrily when they saw the green leaves of the "sang" root in our pails.

One day in our second season Doris and Edith met four of these squaws, who boldly attacked them, took away their ginseng roots and beat them with switches. This was too much for me, and despite Doris' entreaties, I got my gun and went after the Indians. I knew where their camp was, but I went first at the Crosby boys—our bachelor neighbors.

When they heard my story they also took their guns. Then we rowed across the lake and made those Pillagers pack their wagons. We drove them six miles, over a logging road, to their reservation, where we bade them never again to set foot on our lake shore.

When I got home, late at night, Doris and Edith were both crying, in fear that something dreadful had happened to me. Doris admitted that the Indians should have been punished.

"But," she said, "we shall have more trouble with them, they're so vindictive."

In September one of our oxen—the fattest one—disappeared under circumstances which made it certain the animal had been stolen. We were sure that "Hawk's band," as our Pillager rivals were called, had taken the ox and killed it for beef.

The next spring this band again camped in our vicinity, this time pitching their lodges at the north extremity of Big Fish Lake. Several times Doris and Edith, while sang-hunting, met the squaws who had punished them with the switches; but the women offered no hostile demonstration, and the girls would not let me take any offensive action.

But all that spring and summer we were careful not to leave our house and our growing ginseng patch unprotected.

The next spring, however, as the Indians had offered us no further mischief, and there came on beautiful weather for the ginseng-hunter, we were less careful. We had now, neatly fenced, a profit-paying plantation of nearly one thousand seed-bearing roots.

The Little Hawk and his three women descended upon our plantation, and robbed us of one hundred of our choicest plants.

If we had not returned early that afternoon our three years' work would

have gone for nothing. As it was, we caught the scamps at the beginning of their foray.

They saw us or heard us as we came up the path to our house, and we saw them—four scuttling figures—as they plunged into the bushes at opposite edge of our clearing. They ran toward the main shore of the lake. We knew that they had a canoe in hiding down there, and that we could not hope to catch them on foot.

Doris, thoroughly angry, proposed that we should chase the rascals in our sailboat, and recapture the stolen roots. *The Mallard* was pulled up in the bay back of our house, with a quarter-mile of rushes in her path to the lake.

It seemed to me a hopeless undertaking, but we ran to the boat, and while Doris and Edith rigged the sail, I poled *The Mallard* through the rush-field and out upon the rough waters of Big Fish. The wind was blowing a stiff breeze straight down the eight-mile stretch of open water, but the Indian canoe was already a mere speck, going into the teeth of the wind and bobbing like a distant waterfowl.

Doris handled our sheet rope, I the tiller, and Edith, who was a light, slender girl, stood at the mast, where she could watch the quarry and report progress. We ran far enough from the wind to get speed, and after twenty minutes of swift, though rough sailing, Edith gave the order to tack.

"Port your helm a little, Ross!" she called presently; and a little later, "We're going to catch them on the third tack," she announced gleefully, "and we can easily upset them if they don't heave our roots aboard!"

But soon there came one of those March squalls which made the issue doubtful. The wind did not change, but suddenly low clouds came flying out of the northwest. The water ahead of us grew black and tumbled, and in no time our sail was cracking in a spring northwester.

It did not seem at all certain now what we should be able to do in that rough water. *The Mallard* was a stout, well-built boat, but at that moment she sadly needed ballast. The pounding at her bow would soon have knocked a lighter boat to pieces. The gusty wind blew the tops off the curling rollers and the spray fell like rain upon us. Doris and I could see nothing at twenty yards. Edith still stood clinging to the mast, and with a hand shielding her eyes from the wind.

"We're catching them now!" she called to us, after a little. "They're having a hard time—they've broken a paddle, I think. O goodness! They're overboard, all of them!"

I gave the tiller to Doris and got to my feet. Greatly to my surprise, I saw how near we had been to overtaking the canoe.

Not fifty yards ahead, and almost directly to windward, I saw three black heads roll up, three pairs of arms thrown over a birch-bark bottom. I stood for some seconds, wondering just how we should manage to pick up the three, and what could have become of the fourth. We were close upon them when I saw, almost under our bow, but out of reach, a blue dress skirt and moccasined foot thrust out of an oncoming wave.

"Starboard, quick! Let go the sheet!" I shouted to Doris, and instantly, in that chopping sea, my sister obeyed.

We veered upon the crest of a wave, were thrown up by the wind and bounced over, but somehow alighted bottom side down. I was tumbled backward under the sail, and Edith was pitched into the bow, with her face and one arm outside the gunwale. The maneuver was successful and Edith's fall a lucky one, for as I scrambled forward, I heard her shouting for help, and found her clinging to the skirt of the drowned or drowning woman.

In a moment, although shipping tons of water, we had hauled aboard the limp and lifeless body of a girl of fourteen or fifteen. For the instant we could only lay the body across a

seat, while I took a pair of oars and Edith bailed for dear life. We managed to work *The Mallard* alongside the drifting canoe, the birch-bark bottom of which, as I could plainly see, had been stove in at the bow.

Little Hawk—for it was he—and his women saw that our acts were friendly, and they used excellent caution in getting aboard, although we were half-swamped when the last one, his fat wife, rolled over our gunwale. They were as much at home as muskrats in the water, and I knew the young girl must have gone down, as excellent swimmers sometimes do, strangled in a backward and sudden plunge.

Little Hawk seized the bailing bucket and quickly showed himself an expert with it. I managed to get into the stern and exchange places with Doris, where, with half a sail out, I let *The Mallard* go before the wind.

The drama inside our little boat was now a strange and exciting one. Doris and Edith, upon the stern seat, held the body of the girl across their laps and busied themselves, as well as they could, in trying to bring her to life. The Chippeway father threw out water in bucketfuls, while his women, in the bow, sat humped over, wailing lugubriously, with faces buried in their arms, for they believed that their young relative was dead.

The wind howled, the tops of waves broke over us, and spume and spray pelted and drenched us. We shipped water about as fast as Hawk could bail it, and the flood washed from stern to bow and back again as we mounted a wave or tumbled over it.

We scudded before the gale like a loon, and within fifteen minutes from the time we had picked up the girl we bumped into the sands of the main shore opposite our house.

As yet the girl had shown no sign of life, and I helped Doris and Edith to carry her, going at a half-run, up the home path. The Indians followed more leisurely, the squaws still wailing. Their cries came to our ears in weird cadences above the boom of the lake and the roar of wind in the trees.

Once inside the house, we set to work energetically, following the well-known methods of posing the body, working the arms and administering hartshorn at the nostrils. When the Indians came in the women ceased their outcries, but stood looking upon our operations in gloomy disapproval.

Presently, however, when Doris again administered hartshorn and tickled the throat with a crane's wing, the girl's breast heaved and she gave a sudden gasp. Cries of wonder now came from all the Indians, and when, some time later, our patient, very much alive, was resting on a bed, they stood with awed faces, gazing at my sister Doris as a devout heathen may be supposed to look upon their idols.

They seemed to think that she alone had performed the miracle of bringing back to life, and that she had done it with the crane's wing, which household article became a marvelous fetish in their eyes. We fed our Pillagers and kept them overnight, and by their manners they certainly showed appreciation of our services. Nothing was said about their trespass. We had been fellows and friends in distress, and I think they felt, as we did, that there should be no question between us of a disturbing nature.

That was five years ago, and no Pillagers—save four-footed ones—have since disturbed any property or thing of ours. We have now a ginseng-plantation which pays a handsome and increasing dividend upon our labors.

Protestant Episcopal Missions

Dioceses of Washington and the States of Virginia and West Virginia.

Rev. H. Lorraine Tracy, General Missionary, 3821 South Dakota Avenue, N. E., Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.—St. Mark's Church, A and Third Streets, S. E. Services first and third Sundays, 3 P. M.

Services elsewhere by appointment.

St. Ann's Church for the Deaf

511 West 148th Street, New York City

Rev. GUILBERT C. BRADDOCK, Vicar

Church Services—During summer months: Holy Communion, first Sunday of each month, at 11 A. M.; Morning Prayer on other Sundays, at 11 A. M. Special Convention Services with Choir: Sunday, July 22d, at 3 P. M. and 8:15 P. M.

Office Hours.—Morning, 10 to 12. Afternoons, 2 to 4:30. Evenings, 8 to 10, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday only.

Brooklyn Hebrew Society of the Deaf, Inc.

Meets second Sunday of each month except July and August, at the Hebrew Educational Society Building, Hopkinson and Sutter Avenues, Brooklyn.

Services and interesting speakers every Friday evening at 8:30 P. M., at the H. E. S.

English Class, every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at 8 o'clock sharp, from September to May, at P. S. 150, Sackman and Sutter Avenues, Brooklyn.

Charles H. Klein, President; Michael Auerbach, Sec'y, 264 Montank Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ephpheta Society

248 West 14th Street, New York City (BMT and 8th Ave. Subways at door) Business meeting First Tuesday Evening Socials Every Third Sunday Evening

FORTHCOMING SOCIALS

(Other dates to be announced in due time) For any information regarding Ephpheta Society communicate direct to either:

Jere V. Fives, President, 32 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Agnes C. Brown, Secretary, 1086 President St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Manhattan Division, No. 87

National Fraternal Society of the Deaf, meets at 711 Eighth Avenue, New York City (Deaf-Mutes' Union League Rooms), first Wednesday of each month. For information, write the Secretary, Louis Goldwasser, 318 Haven Ave., N. Y. City.

All Angels' Church for the Deaf (Episcopal)

1151 Leland Ave. Chicago, Illinois (One block north of Wilson Ave. "L" station, and one-half block west.)

Rev. GEORGE F. FLICK, Priest-in-charge.

Mr. FREDERICK W. SIBITSKY and Mr. FREDERICK B. WIRT, Lay-Readers.

Church services, every Sunday at 11 A. M., Holy Communion, first and third Sundays of each month.

Social Supper, second Wednesday of each month, 6:30 P. M., with entertainment following at 8 P. M.

Get-together socials at 8 P. M., all other Wednesdays. (Use Racine Ave. entrance, around corner).

ALL WELCOME

Minister's address, 6336 Kenwood Avenue.

Silent Athletic Club, Inc., of Philadelphia, Pa.

3535 Germantown Ave.

Club-rooms open to visitors during week-ends, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, and during holidays. Business meeting every second Friday of the month. Harry J. Dooner, President. For information, write to Howard S. Ferguson, Secretary, 250 W. Sparks Street, Olney, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hebrew Assn. of the Deaf, Inc.

Meets Third Sunday afternoon of the month.

Information can be had from Mrs. Tanya Nash, Executive Director, 210 West 91st Street, New York City; or Chas. Joselow, 4919 Seventeenth Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Religious Services held every Friday evening at 8:30. Classes every Wednesday evening. Socials and movies First and Third Sunday evenings.

Deaf-Mutes' Union League, Inc.

Club Rooms open the year round.

Regular meetings on Third Thursdays of each month, at 8:15 P. M. Visitors coming from a distance of over twenty-five miles welcome. Nathan Schwartz, President; Joseph F. Mortiller, Secretary, 711 Eighth Avenue, New York City.

Queens Division, No. 115

National Fraternal Society of the Deaf, meets at the Jamaica, Y. M. C. A. Building, Parson's Boulevard and 90th Avenue, Jamaica, the first Saturday of each month. For information write to Secretary Harry A. Gillen, 525 DuBois Avenue, Valley Stream, L. I.

Brooklyn Guild of Deaf-Mutes

Meets first Thursday evening each month at St. Mark's Parish House, 230 Adelphi Street, near DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Charles B. Terry, Secretary, 65 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SOCIALS AND ENTERTAINMENTS FOR 1934

October 27th.—Hallowe'en Party, Mr. D. Aellis.

November 24th.—Social and Games, Miss E. Anderson.

December 26th.—Christmas Festival, Mr. C. B. Terry.

Mrs. HARRY LEIBSOHN, Chairman DeKalb and Myrtle Ave. car stops at Adelphi St.

Bond Monster Dance

under auspices of

Hartford Div. No. 37

N. F. S. D.

at

Old English Ballroom—Hotel Bond
338 Asylum Street, Hartford, Conn.**Saturday, October 27th, 1934****Admission, . . . 75 per person**
\$1.25 couple

"THEY ARE COMING!"

THE ALLIED FRATS OF THE
METROPOLIS**Saturday, Nov. 24, 1934**

(PARTICULARS LATER)

Subscribe for the DEAF-MUTES'
JOURNAL.—\$2.00 a year.

Reserved

W. P. A. S. BAZAAR

Saturday, Nov. 10, 1934

New Guaranteed
Monthly Income
For Life . . .**Plan to Retire at**
Age 55, 60 or 65**Absolutely safe investment.**
No higher rate to the deaf.
Free medical examination.**Offered by the two OLDEST**
Companies in America
NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL
MUTUAL LIFE OF N. Y.**PLAY SAFE**

mail this coupon now

MARCUS L. KENNER, *Agent*
114 West 27th Street, New York
Please send me full information.

I was born on _____

Name _____

Address _____

Silver Jubilee Picnic and Games

Under the auspices of

Brooklyn Div., No 23, N. F. S. D.

at

Ulmer Park Athletic Field

(B. M. T. West End trains to 25th Avenue)

INDOOR BASEBALL GAME

DEAF-MUTES' UNION LEAGUE vs. MARGRAF CLUB

TRACK EVENTSFor Men—100 Yards Dash 440 Yards Run One-Mile Run
For Ladies—50 Yards Dash Ball Throw
For Children—25 Yards Dash and other games**Saturday, August 25th, 1934**

Afternoon and Evening

DANCING CONTEST**UNSURPASSED MUSIC****Admission, - - - - - 55 Cents****COMMITTEE**Nathan Morrell, Chairman; Louis Baker, Vice-Chairman; Nicholas McDermott,
Secretary; William Schurman, Treasurer; Maurice Moster, Athletics; William O'Brien
and Martin Smith.

(The Committee Reserves All Rights)

*Directions to Ulmer Park Athletic Field—From Times Square, take B. M. T. train
marked West End to 25th Ave. Walk about four blocks to the Park or take a trolley
car to the Park.***DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL****ADVERTISING RATES**

	4 Issues	8 Issues	12 Issues
5 INCH DOUBLE COLUMN	\$5.00	\$9.00	\$13.00
4 INCH SINGLE COLUMN	3.00	5.50	8.00
3 INCH SINGLE COLUMN	2.25	4.00	6.00
2 INCH SINGLE COLUMN	1.50	2.75	4.00
1 INCH SINGLE COLUMN	1.00	1.75	2.50

One-inch ads. are for reservation or reading notices. No display type

YEAR CARDS (Societies, Churches, etc.) No change of
original notice. Up to 2 Inches \$5.00 per year. Entertainment
or reservation dates \$1.00 per line, extra.

Write for special Annual Rates on any type of advertising

All advertisements must be paid for in advance**The Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement**
of the Deaf

Announces its

Forty-Eighth Convention

In conjunction with the

Ninth Reunion

of the

Alumni Association of the Pennsylvania School
for the Deaf

at

Mt. Airy, Philadelphia**August 31st to September 3d, 1934****FRIDAY, AUGUST 31st**8:00 P.M.—JOINT MEETING OF BOTH ASSOCIATIONS.
10:00 P.M.—INFORMAL RECEPTION (to members only).**SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st**8:30 A.M.—P. S. A. D. BUSINESS MEETING.
1:30 P.M.—GROUP PHOTOGRAPH
3:00 P.M.—BASEBALL GAME.
8 P.M. to 12 P.M.—GRAND DANCE AND FLOOR SHOW IN
GILPIN HALL, 50 CENTS.
(WHO WILL BE CHOSEN MISS P. S. A. D.?)**SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 2d**10:00 A.M.—RELIGIOUS SERVICES.
AFTERNOON—BUS TRIP.
EVENING—BUSINESS MEETING OF ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.**MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d**MORNING—BASEBALL GAMES.
AFTERNOON—FIELD EVENTS AND BABY PARADE.**Accommodations**

Board and lodging may be had in the School at the following rates:—

Season Ticket	\$5.50
(Including dues for P. S. A. D. and Alumni)	
Breakfast	35 Cents
Dinner	50 Cents and 60 Cents
Supper	35 Cents
Lodging	35 Cents

Reservations may be had by writing to Mr. Lloyd E. Berg, Mt. Airy,
Philadelphia, Pa.**Dues**Membership in the Alumni Association, 50 Cents, biennially.
Membership in the P. S. A. D., \$1.00 a year.**37th BIENNIAL CONVENTION**

of the

New England Gallaudet Association of the Deaf**September 1st to 3d, 1934**

to be held at

Springfield, Mass.

Headquarters

HOTEL CLINTON, 1976 Main StreetThere is a reduced railroad excursion trip to Springfield, Mass. Please
write to F. L. Ascher, 193 Pine Street, Springfield, Mass., for information
about your trip. A special rate can be secured for a party of 10 or more
traveling together on the same train going and returning. Reservation for
trips must be made before August 29th.**PROGRAM****Saturday, September 1st**2:00 P.M.—Convention organizes for business in the Mahogany Room,
Municipal Auditorium.
8:00 P.M.—Reception and Dance, also, Card-Playing in the El Patio,
Hotel Clinton.**Sunday, September 2d**2:30 P.M.—Business Session in Hotel Clinton.
6:00 P.M.—Buffet Supper, Entertainment, Reunion of Members and
Friends in the El Patio, Hotel Clinton.**Monday, September 3d**9:30 A.M. and All Day—Field-Day in Riverside Park. Baseball Game
and Scottish Games. Prizes awarded to winners. Transportation furnished.**ROOM RATES AT HOTEL CLINTON**Room without bath for one \$1.50 up, for two \$2.00 up
Room with bath for one \$2.00 up, for two \$3.00 up
Room with twin beds and bath for two persons \$3.00 up.